ABSTRACT

Compounds capable of providing a therapeutic effect at a target site within a human or animal body with reduced systemic potency to said body are identified by comparing the susceptibility to hydrolysis of the compound in the presence of a purified lactonase enzyme or a recombinant form of it to the corresponding susceptibility in the absence of said lactonase enzyme, and then selecting a compound on the basis of enhanced susceptibility to hydrolysis in the presence of said lactonase enzyme